and of it for a day or an hour mucht to have been furbidden. It all be infinitely easter to prevent the evil at first than to make it or check it at any future time. How would Conserve the hour many the term and the same to be settled? It shall not conserve the hour more about the same to be settled to be strong to the same to the hour prevents and the same to the hour prevents and provoed lant by the same to the hour prevents con provoed the by the same to improve the hour provoed to the same to the provenent, con part Pennsylvants with Maryland and Ingles particularly the latter; the conclusion to obvious. But they do I expectative with you, who alreadyes all the reasons this same, it is satisful to the same that the provents the province of the rendered me prolix. To suffer the condouance of sures, if they can be gradually connected to the rendered me prolix. To suffer the condouance of sures, if they can be gradually connected to the same unavoidable sures which have been asked of which we have boated 4, as any lamn to the operated of the earth—connected for the terminants the operated of the earth—connected for the terminants which have been suited of which we have boated 4, as any lamn to the operated of the earth—connected for the conformation and this is probably the only time when the cit can certainly be prevented.

This cannet, boncet, and almost impassioned appeal

This carnest, bonest, and almost impassioned appeal Som one who was still wearing the uniform of a sol-dier of freedom, who through the trials and perils of de sevolutionary wer had nobly done his part-feil sot spon an unwilling heart, for it was within a week of the date of Mr. Pickering's letter, that on the 16th h Mr. King introduced his proviso of freedom, foring easentially from that of Mr. Jefferson-in de it was of immediate and not prospective applicatos, that it forbade then and forever the existe giavery in all the region embraced in the law of 1784; sherese, Mr. Jefferson was for planting it there, and, after 15 years of growth, then eradicating it. Mr. K. thought with Mr. Pickering, that the admission of dayes for a day or for an hour into a region before exempt from it, was not to be endured
On the 15th of April—the day after the Grand Com

mittee of which Mr. King was a member had reported to Congress the ordinance locating and disposing of the public lands, which became a law on the 20th May bllowing-Mr. King thus acknowledges Mr. Picker

"New-York. April 15, 1785.

"The hest return in my power to make you for your loge-gates communications on the mode of dispraing of the Western Territory is to inclose, for your examination, the form of an inclusion exported to Congress on the subject.

I there inclose you the report on a metion for the exclusion of the gate of the condition of the condition of the condition of the subject are so just that it would be impossible to differ from them."

Of the report on the exclusion of Slavery here meatiened no trace is to be found. It must refer, one weald suppose, to the resolution submitted by Mr. King Limself on the 16th of March, and committed on that day, but no allusion in the Journal nor any other than thus casually in Mr. King's letter to Mr. Picker-

icg, bas been found.

But it is certain that Mr. K. did not abate of his zeal on the subject, and when in Nov., '85, Nathan Dane ccame one of his colleagues from Massachusetts, and a new ordinance for governing the Western Territory came under the consideration of Congress, as has already been related, in September, '86, and in varying shapes occupied its attextion at times through the residue of that year and through the year 1787, natil its final adoption in July of the last year, it is on the record of the journal that Mr. K. took constant and earnest part in its discussion. If, then, in the ordinance as finally adopted, shall be found embodied specific propositions made by Mr. K., and by him only-and if it shall appear, as now I am about to make it oppear, that the authorship of the ordinance so long claimed, and recently with emphatic and confident argument by Gov. Coles, formerly of Illinoisthe deduction would seem legitimate and conclusive that Mr. Dane, acting with his colleague, had accepted and embedied his suggestions in the ordi-

Let the chief of these suggestions be briefly se forth: First, and most important, is that prohibiting Slavery. Mr. Jefferson's proviso was prospective that of Mr. King, immediate; the proviso of the Or disance of '87 was immediate, and in the identical words offered by Mr King, 16th March, '85, except that his proviso reached to all the territory embraced in Mr. Jefferson's resolutions of April, '84, while that of the ordinance was restricted, (necessarily, perhaps) to the precise territory which that ordinance was framed to govern. In other respects, the language is identical, changing only the words "shall have "been personally guilty," as used by Mr. King, to "shall have been duly convicted" in the ordinance. Mr. Dane nowhere appears on the record to have made any motion himself in Congress, on the subject of Slavery, and, therefore, finding that of Mr King in the journals, and having it urged upon his atten tion doubtless by Mr. K. himself, he adopted it as his

Art III, of the fundamental articles, thus stipulates: "Religion, morality, and knowledge being "recessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools, and the means of education shall

of this there is nothing in the Jefferson resolutions of April, '84, but the extracts given from Mr. Pickming's letters and the journals of Congress during '85-6, when the land ore inances were under discussion, show how perseveringly, and to a certain extent succeesfully, Mr. King labored to obtain, for the purposes of education and of religion, reserved townships in every range.

And last, and hardly perhaps second in importance to the first—the Provise of Freedom—of a kin, indeed, with it, is that provise, incalculable in its value as a cial intercourse and to good neighborhood, which stipulates " that the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence, and the carrying " places between the same shall be common highways "and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the " said territory as to the citizens of the United States and those of any other States that may be admitted "into the Confederacy, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

This, in the first instance, was due to the far-reaching and state-manlike suggestions of Timothy Pickering. and was introduced into Congress by the joint agence of Virginia and Massachusetts-States which then stood, as, during the war, they had stood, shoulder to shoulder on so many trying occasions. Mr. Pickering, in a letter to Rufus King, of 8th March, '85, dising the ordinance then under the consideration of Congress, for regulating the Western Territory,

thus sag-circualy writes:

"Water communications in that country will always be in
the highest degree interesting to the inhabitants. It seems
were necessary to secure the freedom of navigating these to all
the inabit ante of all the States. I hope we shall have no
Scheldte in this conety."

So wise a suggestion was not lost upon his correspendent, and, accordingly, on the 12th March, 1786while the ordinance "for ascertaining the mode of "locating and disposing of the public lands in the "Western Territory, was under consideration. Mr. "Grayson, of Virginia, who, as the Journals se show, acted very frequently in concert with Mr. "King, and who separated from his colleagues, and voted Ase on Mr. King's Anti-Stavery proviso, on " 16th March, of the same year-less than two months " before, moved this resolution, which was seconded

"Resched. That the navigable waters leading into the Mis-sheippi and the St Lewrence, and the carrying places between the same, be, and are hereby declared to be, com non high-ways, and to be forever free, as well to the inhibitants of said Tetritory, as to the circust of the United States, and those of any other State that may be admitted into the Confederation, without any tax, duty, or impost therefor." " by Mr. King and adopted:

This resolution, without the change of a letter, is embedied in the Ordinance of '87; and thus we see that the two important provises—the one against Blavery extension, and the other for the inviolable freedom to all American citizens, in all time, and exempt from all impost or taxation, of the great navigable waters of the Union, designed by God himself as the highways of nations, originally proposed or pro-moted by Mr. K.—were taken by Mr. Dane from the records of Congress, and introduced into his immortal ordinance. And now for the conclusive proof that this ordinance was his-prepared and drafted by him, and accepted unani nously by Congress, almost with

out alteration. This proof is in the letter of which the annexed is a full, literal and exact copy from the original, in my hands: New York, July 16, 1787. To the Hon Rufus King, Eeg. Philadelphia:
DEAR Site: I am obtliged to you for yours of the 11th inst.
With pleasure I communicate to you what we are doing its
Congress—not so much from a consciousness that what we do to
Congress—not so much from a consciousness that what we do to
Congress—not so much from a consciousness that what we do to
Congress—not so much from a consciousness that what we do to

our proceedings. We have been much engaged in business for ten or twelve days peat, for a part of which we have hed eight their or twelve days peat, for a part of which we have hed eight their been a fixed and the arrival of R. If Lee is of considerable importance. I think he character serve at least in some dayres to check the feeble helits and lax mode of thicking of some of his constrainers. We have here employed about several objects—the principal of which have been the "Jovernment in closed and the John porchase; the former, you will see it some pleted, and the latter will probably be completed in mroom, we treat to Dance. R. If Lee, Smith and Kean. We met several times and at lest greed on some principles set less Lee, Smith and myself. We found ourselves rather pressed. The Ohio Computy appeared to purches a largest set of the feeders about the country and we finally found it necessary it adopted to a some best of the country and we finally found it necessary it adopted to be a system we could get. All agreed finally to the individual of the country and we finally found it necessary it adopted best system we could get. All agreed finally to the individual of the some and the system we could get. All agreed finally to the individual of the some and the subject at all. I think the number of the latter was the state of the some and the state of the subject at the subject of or proceedings. We have been much engaged in business for

Boils. 'a sffair
Messachus-tte Legislature was prorogred the 7th inst, having continued the Tender act as it is called, to January, 1783, and having pessed no other act of importance, except what I presume you have seen respecting the raising of troose and I presume to the Governor to pursue the rebess, &c.t. You ask me how I like my new colleagues. Networker, you know we sail esseem; but I fear he will not make his attendance an object Thatcher I am quite unacquainted with. I do not know whether Mr. Offis, at his period of life and under his misfortunes, will enter with visor into Federal pointies. I wish his accounts with the Union had been settled, &c.
Nothing more worth particular soilce.

Your affectionate friend,

How. R. King.

Hon. R. King.

P. S.—States present: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Brother Holden is rather an invalid; is not able to take an active part in business, but I think supports pretty good Eastern politics.

This letter, now for the first time made public, was

written, it will be seen, three days only after the passing of the famous ordinance, before there was any controversy about it, and without consciousness, so far as the modest tenor of the whole letter can witness, of the priceless value of the act thus perfect ed. The course of the preparation, discussion and final adoption of the ordinance is related with entire simplicity. No doubt, therefore, can now be enter tained that Mr. Dane did frame the ordinance throughout; that it it was he who directed the mode of presenting it to the House and carrying it through all its stages.

Mr Carriegton, of Va , named first on the Committee, and, therefore, by usage its Chairman, did not, as appears by tais letter, agree with the majority of the Committee, and, therefore, probably declined to report the ordinance, devolving that duty on Mr.
Dane, who stood next on the list, and who was in
the majority. This explains, what heretofore has not been understood, how Mr. Dane, the second on the Committee, came to be its reporter; and the almost literal accuracy is hereby established of the account given by Daniel Webster, in his oration against Hayne, on the Foot resolutions, in the U. S. Senate, in 18-, that this ordinance "was drawn by Nathan Dane, and adopted by Congress without the slight "est alteration "A few words excepted," say Mr. Dane, "and the ordinance passed as I originally formed it.

Having thus established the conclusiveness of the claim of authorship of the Ordinance of '87 for Nathan Dane, and shown that to Rufus King, and indirectly to Timothy Pickering, belongs the sug gestion of the provisos contained in it against Stavery and for aids to religion and knowledge, and for assuring forever the common use, without charge, of the great national highways of the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence, and their tributaries and their carrying-places, to all citizens of the United States, and having, at the same time, by spreading in extense before the readers of this chapter, both the resolution of Mr. Jefferson of April, '84, and the Ordinance of '87, put it within their reach to compare these instraments, and thus ascertain how much of one is borrowed from, or is suggested by the other-it may be said, in equelusion, that in endeavoring to assign to each of the prominent actors in this great scene hi due merit and responsibility, no desire has been feltnor, it is hoped, manifested, even uncon-ciou-ly-o magnifying any one at the expense of others. Enough of enduring reputation for each and all, must forever honor the names of Dane and Jefferson, and Picker ing and King, for the part taken by each in the long, laborious, and eventful struggle, which had so glorious a consummation in the ordinance consecrating forever, by one imprescriptible and unchangeable muniment, the very Heart of our land to Freedom, Knowledge and Union.

* The Ordinance of '87, adopted on 13th July. † These initials refer, possibly, to the plan proposed by Mr !Refers to Shay's rebellion.

DOINGS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

SHIRTS MADE FOR A SHILLING .- The hearing of that cese was continued yesterday morning.

The Attorney for the defendent repeated his offers to prove that the house of Davis & Son was highly re-

The Mayor said he had not yet had time to examine the testimony of the case, but he understood it perfectly, and wanted the money, \$2 38 immediately returned to the girl. This the lawyer, after a little swaggering promised to do.

The Mayor remarked that so far as this individual case was concerned, he had not particularly examined it, but he knew that the whole system was swindling of the grossest kind, and that, too, upon a class of people who were unable to help themselves, and consequently bad heretofore been obliged to submit to the tricks of the trade; for in most instances this system of swineling had been carried on so adroidy and cunningly that those practicing it had generally managed to clude detection, and their actions had not been brought to light as they deserved to be. He was determined to break the entire system up, if it took all his time, and salary to do so; it was necessary for him to make an example of some one in order to do so.

This had been the first case introduced to his notice, and if there was sufficient law to do so, he had determined to punish the parties as the case deserved.

THE TABLES TURNED-A MANUFACTURER SWIN-DLED .- A shirt-manufacturer in Broadway sends a long statement to the Mayor's Office, complaining that a young man came into her store on Saturday night and selected articles valued at \$8 75, which h ordered sent to No. 64, Carlton House, Broadway. On their being sent by the shop-girl, she was met on the steps by the individual, who took the articles and immediately disappeared up the stairs and into some private rook, where he could not be found.

STRANGE .- The following statement was made before Mayor Wood yesterday. It requires explana-

tion

"About 12 o'clock, on Sunday morning, I notified Michael Lertin, who keeps a grocery and liquor-store at No. 51 Mulberry-st., to close his place, telling him that it was the Sabbath morning. He paid no attention to my orders. About 124 I called the attention of efficer Martin, of the 6th Ward, to the fact that his house was open, when we both ordered him to close He told us to go shead, and do the best we could. While standing at the door, we saw a numcould. While standing at the door, we saw a number of persons playing cards for money on the counter. I then proceeded to the Station-House for aid, and, on procuring it, we went to the place and arrested six men, who were taken to the Station-House and committed. In the morning they were taken before Justice Bogart for examination, which took place at 11 o'clock, when they were committed for trial, who subsequently, during the same day, discharged them from custody. I arrested the proprietor to day (Tursday) for keeping a disorderly house, and Judge Bogart held him to ball in his own recognizance in \$200 to answer. This is a very disorderly house, and causes much trouble to the officers. On arresting the six persons referred to,

\$1 25 and some cards was taken from the counter by

AN EMBUTE AMONG CONTRACTORS. - The Mayor received fifty-five notices, yesterday, that as many suits had been instituted against the City, for money cemanded on contracts. These suits are all brought at the instance of contractors, whose demands, for work performed on their contracts, have been refused by the Mayor or Controller, generally on the ground

that the contracts had not been properly fulfilled. DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.-We noticed, yesterday, the disgraceful conduct of a Conductor on the Sixthav. Railroad. The following complaint has been sent

to the Mayer:
To his Honor FRENANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New

To his Honor FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York.

Siz: The undersigned complains of the Sixthan Railroad Company, and one of its Conductors, for wrongfully and con-trary to the law regulating cummon carriers, refusing, by de-monatorships of the left to permit Coroline Steadman, a most re-spectible and lone female to enter the cur at Barclay at , on the morning of the left hisst.

The said Steadman raides in the City of Brooklyn, but was on her way to Twentieth at. In this city, where she was en-gazed as a semmatress for a few days. The nature of her busi-ness, the intersectors of the cold, and the distance she had to go, makes this a hard case. But it is only one of many similar which have come under my notice. I pray our Honor to restrain said Company and its Conductors from such a course of conduct in future, and require them to observe the laws.

Your ob-dient servant, J. V. C. PENNINGTON, No. 29 Sigth av. The Secretary of the Sixth-av. Railroad was no

Mock Auction - Martin Muck complains that he was defrauded out of \$15 by a mock auctioneer, at No. 138 Broadway, on Monday, in the purchase of a worthless watch. Officer Wines recovered the money.

complains that she sent a letter to New-Haven, Ct., the 1st of February, containing \$11, which has never reached its destination. Referred to the Postmaster.

WORK FOR THE MAINE LAW - A lady complains of a grocer-Mr. Mack, No 801 King-st.-who allows deminoes to be played in his store on Sunday, and induces her husband to neglect his wife and children, and spend his earnings there.

ABANDONMENT -Two ladies have been abandoned by their husbands, and pray that their lost Lotharios may be compelled to support them.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MAYOR -Since the melancholy 14th of February the Mayor has received a large number of poetical exhortations and congratulations, of which the following bears away the palm for brevity:

Most noble Sir, Reform exten 1
Around the Empire City;
Young as she is, Corruption tends
O'er all to throw
Ruin and shame nor stop to pity.
Would you succeed, to Heaven look,
O'r Bible be the orly book,
O't whose commands you heed do take,
Defending all, nor Sabbaths break
O'f New-York City.

Newbaryport, Feb 19, 1855.

CITY ITEMS.

LECTURE ON TEXAS -Last evening a large audience essembled in the Academy of Music to listen to the lecture of Gen. Sam Houston on "Texas," before the Mercaptile Library Association. The General gave a full history of Texas, and of the several battles that were fought there. In concluding his lecture, he said Texas did not annex herself to the South alone, nor did she annex herself to the North alonethe Union; and though she was the last State that came into the Union amid all the fanaticisms of the day, she will be the last to go out of it.

The lecture was replete with interest, and called forth frequent applause from the audience.

GEN. HOUSTON'S LECTURE - This evening, Gen Sam Houston will lecture before the Baptist Historical Society, in the Tabernsele.

Professor Van Nostrand of the Institution, will lecture to deaf mutes, this evening at 7] o'clock in the New-York University.

THE OPERA TO NIGHT AT THE ACADEMY .- Madame Vestrali, who made her debut in one of the execrable brecches parts," which disfigure the Opera, will appear to night at the Academy. Fourteenth-st., in the feminine character of La Favorita, when her true capacities can be judged of. The other characters will be sustained by Badiali, Lorini, Colletti, &c.

A correspondent has favored us with some extracts from the English papers praising Mad. Vestvali. We do not publish them, under the circumstances, as we hold that as good an opinion can be formed here of an artist as abroad, and it is not the public really that cares what has been said of an artist in Europe, though it has been the habit of managers so to deco-

rate their singers with foreign honors.

A word about the enterprise of Ole Ball at the Academy. It deserves to succeed, for the Operas are well put upon the stage, and up to the time that the new singers spoken of arrive, he avails himself of the resident talent. The public should bear this in mind.

CONCERTS -Miss Greenleaf-the Black Swan, socalled-will give two concerts in this City on Thurs-day and Saturday, at the Tabernsele. She has been favorably received in Philadelphia and Washington at several concerts she gave there. Since her first appearance in New York she has been for twenty months studying under Sir George Smart in London, and report speaks favorably of her progress. Altogether, the sight of a black woman playing vocalist is strange and may pique curiosity, not to say philanthropy.

NEW THINGS TO-NIGHT .- " The Egyptian," a romantic drama of the days of Zenobia, will be presented to-night at the Broadway Theater, by Mr. Davepport. "The Black Swan," a dramatic anecdote, will be

given at Burton's, the novelty consisting in the ap-pearance of the Company in their normal characters. A Concert for the benefit of Mrs. Sarah Sanderson,

a pupil in the Institution for the Blind, will be given to morrow night at the Stuyvesant Institute. ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ST DAVID'S SOCIETY.

On Thursday evening next the above event will take place, at the Florence Hotel, Broadway.

DEATH OF JUDGE EDWARDS. - Judge Henry Pierrepont Edwards, of the Supreme Court, died last night, at his residence in Fourth-st, of typhoid fever. The Judge was in his forty-sixth year.

THE RULING PASSION .- While the fight among the pugilists was going on in Broadway, the other night, the running, yelling, and pistol-firing in the street, roused a returned Californian, who was stopping at the Metropolitan. He heard the rumpus, got out of bed, opened the window, thrust out his head, and cried out, "Go it, old boys, go it; that puts me in "mind of Sacramento!" Whereupon he slammed down his window, and went back to bed.

EXHIBITION OF THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO TESTIMONIALS.—The services of plate and medals awarded to the commanders, officers and orews of the ships which rescued the sufferers from the wreck of the steamship San Francisco, will be exhibited at the Merchants' Exchange to day, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P M., preparatory to their delivery to the persons to whom they were awarded.

THE LATE CASUALTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL-ROAD —Corner bilton vesterday concluded the inquisition upon the body of Samuel S. Shingerland of Mo. 27 Barrowst, who was run ever on the 23d inst. by a train on the Hadson River Railroad, near Porty fifth at The deceased was endeavoring to eath his horse, which had run away, when he met with the accident. The following verdict was rendered by the large.

deavoirs to extend about the following verdict was rendered by the Jury:

"That the deceased came to his death from injuries accidentally received by coming in collision with a train of ears on the Hudern fiver Railroad. Further, we strongly swadem the practice of running steam-engines through the thirty population of the common Council to the consideration of the mane."

The deceased was a native of New-Jersey, 47 years of age.

ARRIVALS - Among the recent arrivals in town, we

At the Invise House. The Hos. E. C. Bailer, Boston;
Prof W. B. Tyler, Piradeld, Mass.; Gen. E. A. Elllott, Chaton, Coan; Col. Sdas Seymour, Pierment, Stephen Srownell,
Providence, B. I. the Bar, R. B. Fairbaine, Cataki I. Junes,
S. Bostonies, New-Haven; Jan. McArthur, Philadelphia, J.
H. Burtis, Philadelphia, J. G. Sumpson, St. Louis, Mo.; the
Rev. R. Jackson, Harrisourah, Penn.; Dr. Jan. Louis, Society,
Col. Anderson, New Orleans.

ELEVENTH WARD POOR -A statement of the oper ations of the Fleventh Ward Relief Association since the 24th day of Dec., 1854, to the expiration of Feb. 23, 1855, making

The average number of families on register, who have received relief on each of the above days, is 316; total number of families relieved according to register in the same pariod, is 19.502. Each family will average 45 persons, which makes the total number relieved per day, 1,472, and the whole amount in 6.62 days 18.164. Besides this amount 15.55 persons have received aid who were not registered, making the grand total 9.79. At present there are 10.79 families on register, compared of 4.855 persons, one half coming every other day, who receive rafficient to keep them two days; consequently the are age will be much greater in the future. The Association have given out and used in the same period, the following quantities of provision he vin 739 boshels of pratoce, 331 do turnips, 653 do, beans, 97 de ocal 25 do, sait, 45 do, noines, 96 do carrots 10.854 pounds of navy bread, 9.254 do, port, 1922 do beef, 1,255 do, mutton, 3,59 do, rice, 690 do mark, 1922 do of resh fish, 29 loaves of bread, 9.99 pounds of Indian meal, 129 heads of calabage, 869 gallous beef sone 5.35 do, hen soup, 8312 if paid out for labor; 8133 paid for two large lattices; 6156 7 paid value for wood presented to the Association for 175 own use.

PETER FOSTEVIN.

WILLIAM C SARBER.

H C CALKIN.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD,—Coroner O'Don-nell yesterday, held an inquest on board the schr. Murtha Washington, ving at the foot of Charleton-st. upon the body of Joseph Holstad a sailor, who was accidentally failed by a blow upon the head from the boom. The accident happened on Monday as the reserved was enpering the harbor. The de-ceased was a native of Portugal, 30 years of age.

DEATH IN THE STREET .- Mrs. Anna Hadnot, a netive of England, 45 years of age, was found lying deat on the aldowalk of Thirty eventh at next the Ninthews, on Monday evening, and conveyed to her late resistence. No. 546 Eighth-av Coroner O'Dennell held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a vericat of death from paralysis.

MISTOOK HIS LODGINGS.—A man named Peter Costelle was yesterday streated charged with beralationsly entering the Colored Orphan Assiam. He was found, about 5 o'clock in the morning in bed with a number of colored stricts the Institution, and was at the time so intoticated that the seemed not to know where he was. The prisoner was taken hefore Justice Connolly, and as no proof as to an intention to steel was advanced, and Mr. W. G. Davis, the Superintendent, withdrew the complaint, the Magistrate discharged bim from custedy. ATTACK UPON A HACK-DRIVER -Francis Dougherty,

ATTACKETONA HACK-DRIVER — Francis Dougherty, a backman, vesterday made a comol-sint against twe your men, named Martin Crardell and Wm. Howell, whom he charges with mayhem. It is alleged that the young men hired him is drive them about town, and he did so until his carriage brike down, when he demanded his pay for the distance he had driven them and soft it in the happe of a beaving, and hy having, as he alleges his lip bit off by one of them. Justice Beensen committed them for examination. Howelf resides in Charleston. S. C., and was to have salled to-day in the steam-ship Nastvillo.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENT .- A woman named Ellen Paul, and her alleged lover, Charles Prime, were yester-day arrested by officer Patterson, of the Lower Police Court, charged with stealing 450 worth of property from Guiden P. Close, proprietor of the Guilford Licase. The accused were taken before Justice Bogart and committed to prison.

[Advertisement] DR. HUNTER ON CONSUMPTION.

DR. HUNTER ON CONSUMPTION.

[LETTER X]

To the Editor of The N Y. Tribune.

Sin: Having briefly considered the more common symptoms which mark the progress of Consumption, I purpose in this and subsequent ietters to point out the different carieties or kinds of this disease. Invalids are very liable to fall into the error of supposing that, because they have not all the symptoms, therefore they cannot have Consumption. Now, it rarely happens that we find all, or even a majority of the symptoms described in any one case. This is a makedy of infinite variety, and also, too frequently so silent and unmarked in its progress, as to be far advanced before any positive symptom gives us warning of

in any one case. This is a malady of infinite variety, and also, too frequently so silent and unmarked in its progress, at he for advanced before any positive symptom gives us warning of its preserve. It is like an enemy in ambush; we are often half cestroyed before becoming aware that we are in the less dan ser.

A great difference in the disease grows out of the constitution of the parient, whether it he weak or robust, or out of the case, which produces it. Whether this be impure air or sedentary confinement, the breathing of a dusty atmosphere, or a local chrone indammatin of some part of the organs of respiration—as catarra, sove-throat or broachist.

To render these distinctions more in siligible. I shall divide Consumption into 5 kinds, viz: 1st, Chronic Consumption. 24, Ante or Galloping Consumption 34, Y-brits Consumption. The Consumption of chilshood. 5th, Lateut Consumption. The Consumption of Consumption of Consumption, generally begins with a slight dry cough. It was probably from the fequency of cough presents the disease that led the ancients to believe that cough was the cause rather than the effect of Consumption. This cough may continue for several months or years without any other symptom. It is carcely a cough, natrabler a "work" Now, the cause of this slight cough is the presence of subserdes in the lurgs; and if the patient were to diseased my of any other disease, or from an injury, we should find the lurgs filled with fine tunercles. It is common, on examination after death, to find the lungs of persons dying of fevers and inflammations, studied with tubercles, and this, too, when in health the existence of Consumption hat not even been suspected. Many of these frients with whom we are loadily intercurses, and whom we regard as really healthy, are thus carrying about in their lungs the differently in different cases. A man, apparently to perfect health, has an attach of existing or one

a votery or slightly frothy secretion follows. As the disease ap proaches the second stage this gradually changes to a sticky, jelly-like, or sluer substance, often dark in color, but more commonly inclining to a greenish, with now and then streaks of

commonly inclining to a greeniar, with now and the average a yellow college soften, the expectoration becomes still mere yellow and pus like; the matter expectorated from a cavity in the lungs is peculiar. It is composed of matter of a whitish sellow color, with a regard or would surface. The endeaded Prof. Forbest over to describe this sums the matter capelled and the college of the college o

wellow sollow, with a maje of or woolly surface. The celebrates the search of describe this sputs as looking "dissort (the bulks of outers or sood." At times the major expelled is very effensive, but more commonly it is without the least smell. Sometimes it has a success, at others a sulface the hand over the very seat of his disease; but more frequency there is no pain beyond a same of oppression, or an occasional stifch is the side, and it is by no means uncommon for the patient to polit out as the seat of his disease, the most healthy part of his lungs.

In this form of Consemption the patient is always "getting better," and yet as iteaally growing worse—that is, he appears to improve for a while, and then relapses into a worse condition than before, each succeeding attack leaving him more feelbe than the preceding one. He spit pur for a time, has feer, night-wests, loss of appetite, fleat and strength; coughs increasably and can scarcily sleep at night. Gratabally the cough abates the expectoration becomes less and nearly disappears, the freet and sweatz varieth, and he inagines himself rapidly getting well. He gains several pounds in weight and his physician poins to it as an evidence of improvement from his prescription or from Cod Liver Oil.

But soon all the old symptoms return—the heatic fever and night-wests, the cenal and expectoration of pur—increased fraquency of the puise, and loss of the newly recovered dash and atrength.

Now, you would ask, why is this? The remon is easily understood—Consemption is cented by theoreties—these are pt. duced by catarch or some him, the provides the same produced by catarch or some him, the begin of the him, and the provides and trength.

Now, you would ask, why is this? The remon is easily understood—Consemption is kept up for a but time before tubercles are not deposited to be an advantage of the him of the lung areas in frintal in the pure of the him of the lung areas in frintal in the pure of the him of the lung of the him of the lung is ready to the respective

In my next letter I shall describe what is commonly called "Galleging Concumption." Tour ob't servis. H. Hurran, M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.
No 523 Broadway, New York, Feb. 25, 1846.

The high winds of March are coming, the keet cold of Winter is going, and the tide of humanity is secting strengly toward the Great World's Fair Gallery of Root. No. 508 Breadway, where most epicodic life size and all size Pro-Tourness are made. Call and see a perfect wilderness of magnificent ofcharys.

800,000 BOTTLES COD LIVER OIL .- 77,414 SCO, OCO BOTTLES COD LIVER OIL.—77,414 gallons supported from Newfoundant's one year. The cases in which this remedy has proved so efficacious in retarding the progress of Consumption, and predoming the lives of national, are innumerable. Relief is obtained immediately, as in a few days after using the Oil the Count is mitiated, aspectorating diminishes in quantity and opacity, night seems cases, the pulse becomes shower and better volume, and the appetite, desh and strength gradually improve. There is no doubt that the pure Cod Liver has done, and is doing, more for the bannett of pulmonary disease, than any other remedy yet discovered, Eusarou's pure Cod Liver Oil is prepared only by myself, and, to be trauted genuine must have my signature over the dark of each bottle. In purchasting, he care to east for RUSHTON'S, and see that my name is in full on each label.

see that my name is in rull on each label
FREPRENCK V RUSHTON.
At the old establishment, No. 10 Autor viouse, corner of Sar
clay st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal st.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA-Is the most effectual parties of the blood and all the secretions of the human system. Our most eminent physicians (to whom its composition has been made known) promounce it to be an Uniquality Touch Maddick for Indigestion, Dyspensia and Liver Compilants. Bold, wholesals and retail, at the Joseph Broadway. Price, in quant bottles, 81 each, or 6 bottles for \$6.

- BRANDETTH'S PILLS are in a peculiar manner suitable to the diseases of this climate, and especially this city. Their prompt and judicious use clear the system of those sorumula-tions often occasioned by suddenly-checked perspiration, and by breathing air filled with dust, as it was in Sroad way yesenza is atmospherical—it floats in the air, it is breathed

rushing from the eyes, and, it not specially curve, lays the foundation for Consumpting Annuary Pills often cure this complaint at once, but their continued use for a few days never fails. They have already curved at test one thousand persons in the last we week.

They have already curved at test one thousand persons in the last we week.

They have a few days are the continued the persons of the contrained t

A CARD .- The undersigned would respectfully A CARD.—The undersigned would respectively inform those who, from the semblance of name, number of street, &c., have been led to identify us with the transactions of "John Davis & Son," in the shirt business, that we have he interest in the parties or their business. To those who have known us for the last thirty years, and the price we pay in that branch of our business in New York, such information is unnecessary.

John M Davies Johns & Co., No. 22 Warren st.

[Advertisement | NATIONAL THEATER,—TO-NIGHT, ESTELLE GRANT and CISPER NELLY will be performed. These are very popular pieces, and no doubt will be kept on the stage of this Theater for many nights to come. Go early.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, THIS EVENING, at Barnum's Museum, and THE DRUNKARD, THIS AFTERNOOR. Two
of the most successful moral plays ever produced, and attract
ing the most extraordinary and enthusiastic audiences.

KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 289 Breadway, KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 229 Breadway, keep a complete assortment of Window Shades, manufactured by themselves and warranted.

Persons purchasing at their Establishment can save all com-missions and second profits of any kind.

N.B.—A large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, from Auction, for sale at about half the cost of importation.

WET GOODS EQUAL TO DRY GOODS.—Messrs

CHAS. HEARD & Co., having received the remainder of their purchase from anction, will offer THIS MORNING, in good condition, warranted free from injury or static:

100 rich BROCHE SHAWLS, from \$92\$12, invoice at \$30 to 170 pieces rich black Silks, at 50 263c, involced at 8, to 10, 150 pieces liken damask Fable, Diarak, at 31 244c, cost 65

1,500 pieces linen damask TABLE CLOTHS, at 63 275c., cost

13741 15.

160 Marsvilles Countenants, at \$2,000 \$3 50.75c., cost
160 Marsvilles Countenants, at \$2,000 \$3 50.75d.

500 dezen rich damash Narkins, at 12, cost \$3 50.75d.

100 dezen rich damash Dovilles, at \$1, cost \$1 25 to \$4 50.

1,500 yards Huckshok Townelles, at \$1, cost \$1 25 to \$4 50.

5 cases rich South Ginchams, at 125., cost 51 cper yard.

70 pieces Irish linen Fronting, at 31736c., cost 53 275c.

7 yard

The pieces from these persons and Shertings, at 9 to 25c, cost 5th pieces Pillow Casing and Shertings, at 9 to 25c, cost 25 to 5cc per yard. In designating the above as Wet Goods, we are guided colely by the catalogue of the sale, but we will give a written warrantee of the perfection on each and every article exposed as sale. Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand et.

6) per yard. Also, Spring Goods, now opening in great variety the balance of the winter stock, will be sold off at a great was rifice.

G. M. BODINE, No. 325 Grand st., cor. Orchard.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE HOWARD BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION .- The la dies of he Howard Benevolent Association recently organized in the Eastern District, report that during the past tent contin they have availed about seventy families and tent market by have availed about seventy families. 4, 16,165; turner-Money, paid to poor we near articles from pawhite for a \$13.25; particles from pawhite feet \$13.25; particles from pawhite feet \$13.25; particles, \$25; various purposes, \$38.80. Total, \$152.30.

There have also been distributed of pairs of shoes, 10 new parments, including dresses, shirts, under-clothes, sheets and other articles, and 174 serood-hand garments.

The operations of the Society are extended to persons of all religions.

Antiversary of this Association composed of young men who assemble at stated periods for mutual improvement, was held at the Athenaum, last seeming, before a large assiliance. Addresses were de ivered by the members, and ongs were sum by the Advisor Oise Claim, which, with muste by Dodworske Bard, made the proceedings exceedingly interesting. The excretes terminated about 10 o'clock.

SALARIES OF APPOINTED OFFICERS.—In addition to the salvines of the elected officers of the consolisated city, the following salaries for the appointed officers were reported upon favorably by the Commirce upon the subject at the last meeting of the Common Council: City Clerk \$2,000, 18papy of., \$100; First Assistant co. \$700; Second. Third and Fourth Assistant Clerk, \$500 each; Mayor's Clerk, \$300; Mayor's Messeger, \$500; Deputy Controller, \$1,000; Deputy Counissing of the Common Council: City Clerk \$2,000; Foreman of Repairs and Supplies, \$1,000; Foreman of Repairs and Supplies, \$1000; Foreman of Repairs and Supplies, \$1000; Foreman of Repairs and Supplies, \$1000; Colonations of Counissing to the Counissing of the Collector of Aircears of Assessments, \$500. Colonaters of Counissing the Counissing the Counissing of Counissing the Counissing of Counissing the Counissing of Counissing the Counissing the Counissing of Counissing the Counissing the Counissing of Counissing the Counissing t Repairs and Supplies. \$700. Depairy Street Commissional, \$1,000; Collector of Arrans of Assessiments, \$390, Collectors, \$1,000; Collector, \$

THE CITY COURT.—During the past term of the City Court, just ended some twenty-six civil causes were disposed of James Kelly, indicted for petty lurseny, second of the sex convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for two years and two months. James Saul, convicted of season tand battery, was sentenced to imprisonment in the Gousty Jail and to pay a fice of \$45, the first part of the sentence supposed of the case of Solomon, charged with receiving stoler goods, the Jury despreed. The next term of this Court commences on Monday next, for the trial of both civil and criminal causes.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Yesterday, a case was up for trial before Justice Boswell, in the course of which course silor O'Rourke said that an action for perjury might hold against Constable Gillory, the included a referred to not reliable to general, retorted by calling him a seamp. The result was that a collision occurred between the face of the officer and the first of courselor O'Rourke. The parties were fined for contempt of Cotra.

WALLAROUT CANAL —An effort is making to son-structs canal, for drainage as well as for navigable purposes, from Wallabout Bay to Newtown Creek, and the Common from Wallabout Bay to Newtown Creek and the Common council was petitioned, at the last meeting to aid in procuring the passage of an art through the Legislature anthorning its construction. The subject was referred to the Law Committee.

COMPLAINT BOOK.—Capt. Guischard, of the Fifth District Police, has opened a complaint book of his office, at the Fourteenth Ward Station-House in North Fifthest.

BURGLARIES.—The store of Thomas S. Martin, on

the corner of Usion and Atlantic ets was felonisms; entered on Monday night, by means of false keys, and robbed of sike, crapes, kid gloves, neck-ties edgings, le was, &c. in all relead between \$500 and \$500, with which the thieves made their

The spartment of a house, on the corner of Heyt and Wycheff sta, was broken into by a thief on Monday afternoon, and ribbed of money and articles valued at \$50, the property of P. Coffe.

The starc of Mr. Hartshorne, is atlanti-st., near Bond, was similarly entered on Sunday afternoon, and robbed of goods valued at about \$50.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE JERSET CITY WATER WORKS .- The Commissioners of the Jersey City Works have made their semi-annual report for the six months up to Dec. 21, 1855, to the Common Council. It includes a financial statement of the work from its commencement to that date. The report of Mr. Geo. H. Bailey, Chief

Engineer of the Works, is comprised in that of the Commissioners. The Engineer states that the per-formance of the Cornish Engine at Bellville, by which the water is forced into the Receiving Reservoir, exceeds the expectations that were entertained or it.
It performs more work than was guaranteed. It has worked constantly and steadily since it was got into worked constrainty and steaming since it was got into regular operation. The duty it was warranted to per-form, was to raise 50 millions lbs. of water one foot high with one bushel—30 lbs.—of coal, but it actually performs a duty of 70 millions. The Works are spoken of in detail in the report, and shown to be in good condition throughout, and adequate to the pur-pose intended. The Reservoirs are tight, and the pipe work is in good condition, causing but very little trouble. There have been laid, altogether, 21 miles of pipe.

The receipts and expenditures of the work, from its commencement in 1852 unti. Jan. 1, 1855, have been

RECEIPTS.		
Becaived for 652 bords sold Received for promining on bonds Received for interest Received for interest Received for louis Received for water remarks withinks of a year to May 1 15 au face tax collected to Dec 20, 1854. Received for surfay items sold.	25 215 25,1% 17,000	
Total	730,240	Ë
EXPENDITURES.		
Amount charged to interest account. As out charged to Pipe Department. Anoust charged to receiv.is Anoust charged to engine house. Account charged to engine house. Amount charged to Land Account. Amount charged to sundry other accounts Baince on has d.	386 718 66 950 124 380 19,000 36,190 28 146 1,911	KRESTAN
	-	

works, by interfering with building operations and by restricting the demand for water for manufacturing and mechanical purposes The temporary suspension of the Cunard line of steamers has also interfered with the estimated income.

The cement pipe, put down as an experiment, has

proved generally satisfactory. It is made of sheet-iron, lined with cement half an inch thick, and costs about 25 per cent. less than iron pipe. The Board of Commissioners having these works in charge consists of Meyers. D. S. Gregory, M. B. Bramball, E. Randall, John H. Lyon and Solah Hill.

The following call for a Mass Convention has been

The following call for a Mass Conventium has been issued by the State Central Committee:

REXIDLE THE WATCHFIERS —The friends of Temperance and Probibition in New Jersey are levited to assemble in Meas Convention. In the Oily of Tention, on Wednesday, the 7th of March, 1835, to consider the wants of the cause in the existing emergency, and accept such measures as tany may deem been calculated to secure, at the martiest possible cay, an enactment that shall entirely outless off in old fields of Intentioning dislate, as a beverage.

Action is needed, not words. Then, without further notice, let every friend of the cause gather around the control first had one create in may be harmonious united, effected and seaccesful. Meet at the Temperance United States of States of

Bisnor Ives.—This gentleman, formerly Bishop of North Carolina, and who gained some notorists about two years since by deserting the Episcopal feith for that of Romanism, is now in a state of external destrution. We learn from reliable authority that his circumstances are such as to compel him to solioit aims for his daily sustenance, while his acasty apparel plainly exhibits his true condition. He is now, we believe, in New York City. [Newark Mercury.

An adjourned meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was beld at the Legenum, last evening. Ald. Transis in the Chair. A communication was received from Saeddon & Henretz, proprietors of the Passais Saloon, rating that they had paid \$90 of the \$149 which they were fixed for celling liquor with our a license, and easing to be disconsiged from the psynem of the balance, on the ground that their buriness had reen destroyed, and they are unable to pay the romealeder. Their communication was last upon the table. Some little business further was done when the thoard sejourned, having been in session eight minutes. MARRIED.

BELL—CASTILLO—The Quitman Intell'gencer records the merriage, on tourd the railread case, near the Mississippi, reb 9, of Mr. Mitton Bell and Miss Etiza Castitus, soth of Wayne Gonry, Muss.
CUPE—BUT T—At Philadelphia, Feb 25, Mr. Charles P. Cope to Miss Amanda Moist botton of Philadelphia.
GILBERT—ETUHENERY—On Morday Fob. 18, at the Church of St Vinceot De Paul, by the Right Rev. Laport, Joseph B. Gilbert, of Mass., to Caroline, daughter of Lucian Fighter T, New York.
MCENEANY—MCCARTHY—In Williamsburgh, on Tassished, Feb. 20, at the residence of the Rev. Father Wallose, Mr. Pietr McEneary, Sanay Hook Pilot, to Miss Emma McCarchy, of the City of New York

BLAIR—At Oystor Rey, L 1 after a long and painful threas, in the hid year of her ago, Emily Jane, between dang test of Henry B birst. Even the training of Henry B birst. Even the training of the free training of the first of the training of the training

exysipcion, Mrs. Mary S. Griswoold, aged S. years, S. meather and 2 chy.

The body will be taken to Roxhury, Mrss., for interment. Galke—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning Feb. 27, Lydin M., only daughter of M. F. and Lydin A. Gaic, aged I year and Preside to attend the function of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function of Thurnday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 295 Petific at.

H'S LODP—Feb. 28, William Hyslop, M. D., in the 2kh year of this see.

H's relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his function of the See.

H's relatives and friends are freeded, after a short illness, Mrs. Theres, wite of skene E. Margan, in the 18th year of his see.

Let riends, and those of her father, Joseph N. Barner, and of her brother-tin law. A Galey Hall, are lovited to attend the function in the late residence. No. 37 Each Seet, on Wednesday, the 28th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MCDE BUIL—Suddenly, on Monday, the 28th instant, Mr. Lawrence McDermut, in the 7td year of his age.

His triends and those of his facility are respectfully invited to attend his function on Wednesday, at 15 o'clock, from the residence of his south law, Noah Wortal, No. 66 Beach at, without further cotice.

OSGODO—On Tuesday, Yeb. 27, Rubert H. Osgood, aged

OSGOOD-On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Robert H. Osgood, aged

out further notice.
OSGODO—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Robert H. Osgood, aged
54 years.
The relatives and friends, and those of his sons, are respectfully invited to attend his fineral on Thereday, the ist March,
at Fo'clock P. M. from the Charch of the Massias, (the Ser.
Dr. Osgood's) without further levitation.
Salem (Mars.) papers please copy.
SAUL—On Morday avening, Feb. 28, of consumption, Mar.
Mary Ance Saul deeply and deservedly regretted.
Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late reducing Variety pleas,
but were Houston and Sirendry state reducing Variety pleas,
but were Houston and Sirendry state reducing Variety pleas,
but were Houston and Sirendry state reducing Variety please.
Cut FEAM—On Morday avening Feb 28, Mrs. Rillsaboth W.Buydam, the wife of Wm. C. duvisam, aged My years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his becther in-law Mr. Thorsby Carawail, are respectfully requested
to attend her funeral on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock F. M., from
the late residence. 80 117 Mottes.
WRIGHT—On Monday, the 38th instant, Mr. Joseph P.
Wright, formerly of Manchester, England, in the 98th year of
his ase,
Hu friends and ecquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence. No 18 Basch st., an
Widnesday, at 2 o'clock. without further notice.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange FES. 27.

TUESDAY, Peb. 27-P. M.

The downward tendency of the Stock market yesterday afternoon, continued this morning, and nearly all the Pancies were lower. The general pubnearly all the Pancies were lower. The general pub-lic do not jet come to the assistance of the street operators. At the Second Board there was a recovery of buoyanoy, and the market closed at nearly the prices of jesterday. The most marked decline of the day was in Panama, which sold at 107, a decline of 5 cent. from yesterday morning. A leading bear